## in which:

- $R_1$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogens, a nitro group and groups -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> in which R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) alkyl groups,
  - $R_2$  is chosen from hydrogen and halogens,
  - $R_3$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogens,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl groups,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy groups, a guanidino group, groups -NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub> in which R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl groups,  $(C_1-C_4)$  phenylalkyl groups and groups  $(CH_2)_n$ -Y with Y being chosen from halogens and CN, -CH(O-Et)<sub>2</sub>,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy, -O- $(CH_2)_2$ -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> groups and -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and n = 1 to 3,
  - $R_4$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogens, nitro groups and groups  $-NR_{12}R_{13}$  in which  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl groups,
    - R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are chosen from: hydrogen or a halogen atom,

 $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl,  $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy- $(C_1$ -C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, -CHO, -COOH, -CN, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, -CONHR<sub>14</sub> and -CONR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub> groups, -NHCOR<sub>14</sub> and -NR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub> in which R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and  $(C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, -phenyl-CO-CH<sub>3</sub> and -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> groups,

-phenyl-CO-CH<sub>3</sub> or -phenyl-CO-CH=CH-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, morpholino, nitro or SO<sub>3</sub>H groups, groups:



$$-CH_2-N-COOR_{16}$$
 ,  $-CH_2-N-COOR_{16}$  ,  $CH_2-COOR_{17}$   $CH_2-Ar$ 

 $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  being chosen from  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl groups and Ar being a  $C_6-C_{14}$  aryl group,

with the exclusion of the compounds of formula I in which either  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  = H, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  = H and  $R_2$  = Br, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  = H and  $R_3$  = OCH<sub>3</sub>, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  = H and  $R_5$  = OH or OCH<sub>3</sub> or  $R_1$  = NO<sub>2</sub> and  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  = H,

which consists -

a) in reacting a hydroquinone of formula

with a compound of formula



in the presence of  $CeCl_3$ ,  $7H_2O$  and ethanol to give a compound of formula II

b) in converting the compound of formula II into a compound of formula III

c) in reacting the compound of the formula TII with  $HC(OC_2H_5)_2N(CH_3)_2$  in DMF at  $120\,^{\circ}C$  to form a compound of formula IV